

## THE POLYNESIAN

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1851.

## ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first annual meeting of this Society commenced on Monday last, the 11th inst., Hon. W. L. Lee, President of the Society, in the chair. After reading the proceedings of the last session of the Society in 1850, the President submitted a brief report of the proceedings of the Society during the year, which was as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeably with the ninth article of our constitution, in which it is made my duty on this occasion to render an account of the proceedings of our society for the current year, I beg to submit the following report.

One of the most important subjects brought before the Society for its consideration, has been that of labor. Under the present system of Agriculture in these Islands, there is nothing that offers so great an obstacle to success, as the want of a sufficient number of good, faithful, laborers. Every plantation requires from thirty to one hundred men, in constant employment, and the impossibility of obtaining the requisite number, has been to many, a serious injury, to others, almost absolute ruin.

To remedy this evil, to a certain extent, the committee on labor, consisting of Messrs. R. W. Wood, J. F. B. Marshall, and Stephen Reynolds, immediately after the last meeting, entered into a contract for the hiring of two hundred Chinese coolies to be delivered in Honolulu, and advanced between nine and ten thousand dollars to ensure their speedy and safe transportation. Unfortunately, the coolies have not arrived, and the experiment of introducing laborers from China, yet remains to be tested. More labor we must have; and it is clear that we cannot depend upon the islands for an increase. It only remains then, for us to look abroad; and I am happy to inform you that a new enterprise to procure coolies is under way, which it is confidently believed will not, like the first, prove a failure. Another branch of this subject of great importance, is the economy of labor. This must be accomplished mainly by the introduction of new and improved implements and machines—new modes of cultivation, and a proper and systematic division of our labor. The division of labor in all the arts is found to be of the greatest value, and the same principle holds good in respect to Agriculture. I have no doubt that by a judicious division of labor—by the assigning of certain kinds of work to different classes of operators, our sugar and coffee planters would save one fifth of all their expenses. It is painful to observe throughout the Island, the general want of system in all our agricultural labors. Our operations are irregular—our implements in many respects unsuitable—and our machinery, especially our sugar mills, rude and inefficient. In this respect we have not kept pace with our cultivation, and at the present time, I am told there are hundreds of acres of cane going to decay for the want of efficient machinery to grind and manufacture it into sugar. This is a sad spectacle, and calls for prompt reform. Our little wooden mills—what are they? A constant aggravation—a screeching nuisance. In many respects some of our boiling houses are but little better. While prices were high, our planters were enabled to make money, notwithstanding these rude structures; but they will not meet the demands of the future. It will be answered, "This is true, and I deeply mourn the fact; but nevertheless, the deficiency must be supplied in some way, either by increased industry and economy, or by importation from abroad, else the cultivation of our fields will be in vain. The whole subject of the economy of labor, by the improvements of our machinery, our implements, and otherwise, has occupied the attention of the Board of Managers to some extent, and yet little progress has been made in this line, beyond the collection of individual members of the society. Horses and mules, ploughs and cultivators, have, to a considerable extent, taken the place of the native and his hoe, and it is hoped that this reform will speedily become more general.

The introduction of new seeds and plants, and of extended information respecting agriculture, has received a large share of consideration. Several boxes of seeds have been received and gratuitously distributed, and the amount of two hundred and seventy dollars has been sent abroad for agricultural books and periodicals. Some of these works are on their way, while others, of much value, have already arrived, and are now in the hands of our corresponding Secretary.

One of the most important interests under the care of the Society, is that of grazing. Our highlands are peculiarly well adapted to pasturage; and I doubt if the graziers in any part of the world have been more successful than in these Islands. With no fences to contend against, their labors are comparatively light—the increase of their flocks certain and rapid—and the owner of a small herd is sure, with a reasonable degree of care and attention, to become wealthy in a few years. Beyond question, the raising of cattle has been for years the most successful pursuit connected with the soil, yet undertaken in the Islands. The several members of our Committee on stock, cattle, horses, sheep and swine, have made creditable exertions to improve our stock, by the purchase of animals imported from the British Colonies and the United States. And I trust our exhibition of animals will show, with some success, that it is a source of great pleasure to us to be able to say that some of our best graziers have been induced to improve the English and American breeds of horses and cattle, and that they are now in the hands of our corresponding Secretary.

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The Legislature has responded to our call for assistance, by granting us a portion of the Port lands in the vicinity of Honolulu, not to exceed fifty acres, for a Public Nursery for plants; and by appropriating a sum for premiums equal to that raised by the Society; provided, however, that not more than five hundred dollars shall be drawn from the Treasury for this purpose in any one year. This liberality on the part of the Government, deserves our thanks, and we must not suffer these benefits to go unimproved. A Public Nursery, where new and valuable plants could be raised and sold, or gratuitously distributed, would be a great blessing to this country; and I doubt not, but we shall be able to procure the services of some person to undertake the enterprise, by giving him the use and profits of fifty acres of land, in the immediate vicinity of our great market.

The donation for premiums, is as politic as it is liberal; for by encouraging agriculture and increasing the products of the soil, the Government swells its revenues, more than it adds to the stores of the cultivator. What is appropriated for premiums as a means of stimulating the exertions of our agriculturalists and graziers, is but money loaned at good interest, and on the best of security. In England, Scotland, and the United States, the institution of premiums has been the means of great reforms in the modes of cultivation—of vast improvement in stock, and in the time of new implements and labor-saving machines, it has almost worked miracles. However, premiums must be distributed with judgment or they fail of their object. I feel confident that five hundred or a thousand dollars per annum, judiciously expended in this way by our Society would do much to rouse and stimulate both natives and foreigners to increased exertion.

The Society has not been idle on the subject of improving our public roads, inter-island navigation, and harbors. The members of the Committee having this subject in charge, have exerted themselves in a most laudable manner in procuring appropriations for the improvement of our highways, and in diffusing useful knowledge relating to this matter. The effect of their labors is beginning to be felt; and as the worthy chairman of this committee has recently received the appointment of Superintendent of the Bureau of Internal Improvement, it may be expected that the public channels and facilities for transportation will be multiplied, and greatly improved. There is a fair prospect of our soon having steamers plying between the islands, and it is hoped that this event will prove a new spur to agriculture, if not a new era in our history. No fact is better established, than that the nearer you carry a market to a man's door, by rapid communication, or other means, the more vigorously he will exert himself to increase his products.

I hope, in the brief survey I have given, of some of the proceedings of the Society for the current year, there will be found nothing to discourage us in our labors for the year to come. Our beginning has been an auspicious one and let us strive to make our future support the promise of the past. That the Society if well sustained, is calculated to enrich the country, and add to the comforts and blessings of its inhabitants, I think no one will deny. It is worthy then our best exertions. The paucity of our numbers, is no reason why we should despond. The fewer we are, the more strenuous should be our efforts. To support any association in these Islands is well known to be no easy matter. Men give their money, for private or public good, with a generosity I have never seen equalled; but, absorbed in the daily pursuits of their business, they will not freely grant the aid of their thoughts, their counsel and their time. Some are opposed to the very name of association, and will not support one in any form. Others again are indifferent to all societies which do not promise a direct and present gain; while another class, composed for the most part of strong-minded, sensible, and useful men, say "away with your theories, your book-knowledge, and your preaching, and give us more experience and practice." With these difficulties to encounter, it is no light task to keep up, and advance with heart and spirit. If we would flourish, we must have the individual exertions of all our members, and the countenance of every class, the farmer the mechanic, and the merchant. The present time is one of distress among our planters, and the trouble and expense of visiting Honolulu, superadded to their embarrassments, will no doubt prove a temporary obstacle to our progress. We are assured, however, that though some may not be able to attend our meetings, all are with us in heart. If ever we needed to come together and unite our efforts for the promotion of our cause, and to extend our aid, sympathy and support to each other, it is now. That our planters will eventually flourish I consider certain; and the present misfortunes should, by no means be charged exclusively to the account of agriculture. Many of our best planters flushed with the success which formerly attended shipments to California, have neglected their plantations, and launched upon the untrodden and fickle sea of commerce. The former high prices of our products induced a spirit of wild speculation, which has been attended with sad disappointment. Let us profit by the past—anchor ourselves at home; and leave commerce to our merchants. California, the great market of the Islands, is now paralyzed; and the immense importation of sugar and other products from Manila, China and elsewhere, has reduced the prices of most articles of our produce below their prime cost. But this state of affairs cannot last, and let us prepare for the better times which are surely coming. With our agricultural implements and machinery, we can successfully contend with any part of the world in sugar and coffee. I am sure that those who speak from experience, that we can produce better sugar than any made in Manila, at a price ranging from 10 to 15 cents per cwt. If this be so, we have a sure market for our produce in California. Our sugar is now in the hands of our corresponding Secretary.

One of the most important interests under the care of the Society, is that of grazing. Our highlands are peculiarly well adapted to pasturage; and I doubt if the graziers in any part of the world have been more successful than in these Islands. With no fences to contend against, their labors are comparatively light—the increase of their flocks certain and rapid—and the owner of a small herd is sure, with a reasonable degree of care and attention, to become wealthy in a few years. Beyond question, the raising of cattle has been for years the most successful pursuit connected with the soil, yet undertaken in the Islands. The several members of our Committee on stock, cattle, horses, sheep and swine, have made creditable exertions to improve our stock, by the purchase of animals imported from the British Colonies and the United States. And I trust our exhibition of animals will show, with some success, that it is a source of great pleasure to us to be able to say that some of our best graziers have been induced to improve the English and American breeds of horses and cattle, and that they are now in the hands of our corresponding Secretary.

A motive for increased exertion, if it not prove a source of discouragement. Let us members of this Society bend our whole strength to direct our energies aright—to assist the hard-tilling tillers of the soil—to ensure them the fruit of their labors; and to promote the wealth, prosperity, and happiness of the nation.

The Treasurer submitted his report, which was accepted, and is as follows:

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
Of the Treasurer of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society.

Honolulu, August 11, 1851.

To the Hon. Wm. L. Lee,  
President of the R. H. A. S.

Sir,—I have the honor to represent to you that since the formation of this Society up to the present time, the receipts and disbursements have been as follows, viz:—

RECEIPTS.	
Cash for 117 Certificates of Annual Membership	\$585.00
13 " " Life Membership	650.00
Amount of Bill for printing and binding 750 copies of the first number of the Society's Transactions, assumed by the Hawaiian Government	209.75
	\$1444.75
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Bill for Letter-press and Stationery	\$ 43.00
" " for Printing Circulars	4.00
" " to E. P. Bond, Esq., to be sent to Great Britain, the United States, and China, and invested in Publications, Books, and Silver Cups, for Premiums Invested in Bond and Mortgage on act. of the Society	500.00
Paid for collecting and loaning money Amount of Polynesian office's Bill for Printing and Binding, as above	209.75
Balance Cash on hand	201.02
	\$1444.75

Mr. S. N. Castle, the former treasurer, resigned his office on the 31st of May, on account of his intended visit to the United States, and delivered up the books, papers and cash in his hands, and rendered an account current with the Society which is hereto annexed. I had the honor to be appointed treasurer by the Board of Managers, on the 30th of June last, and received the balance of cash (\$291.62) named above, which is now in my possession. Respectfully submitted by Your obedient servant,

C. R. BISHOP, Treasurer.

The Society then proceeded to the election by ballot, of a Committee of five, to take charge of the exhibition of productions, stock, &c., and to award the premiums to the successful competitors. Messrs. Marshall, Torbert, Miner, Rice, and Meek, were elected said Committee.

On motion of J. F. B. Marshall—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered George Frederick Dickson, of London, and George W. Bond, of Boston, for their exertions in behalf of the Society—and that George W. Bond be constituted a corresponding member of the Society.

Resolved, That the Society meet on Tuesday at 12 m., to examine specimens of products and stock.

On motion—

The Society adjourned to meet at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., at the chapel, to hear the Annual Address of Hon. L. Severance.

Meeting at the Chapel.—A large audience, in addition to the members of the Society, met at the Chapel, Hon. L. Severance being introduced by the President, delivered an able and eloquent address.

On motion of Mr. Castle—

The thanks of the Society were tendered Mr. Severance for his able address, and a copy of the same requested for publication.

On motion—

Adjourned to meet at 12 m., to-morrow.

At 12 o'clock on Tuesday, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at Mauna Kila, to inspect the articles presented for exhibition; and although meagre, compared with similar exhibitions in more advanced countries, still we are far from being disposed to undervalue the "day of small things." The quality of the stock, vegetables and staples exhibited, is a gratifying indication of what a more full development will accomplish. Wheat, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, corn, sugar cane, coffee, cocoa, onions, carrots, beets, parsley, radishes, kale, peas, turnips, grapes, figs, an apple, a peach, pomegranates, water lemons, grenadilla fruit, arrow-root, butter, eggs, sugar, woolen cloth, syrup, leather, boots and shoes, were exhibited, and among the stock, horses, cattle sheep, and monstrous swine came in for a full share of attention. A few beautiful bouquets also graced the collection. While we do not attempt to designate every article of interest which we noticed, we cannot refrain from specifying the wheat, corn, Turkey figs, pomegranates, carrots, radishes, peas, turnips and Irish potatoes, as unusually fine specimens. Where such can be produced, there should be no dearth; our tables should be abundantly supplied, and some to spare to our customers.

The following report of the Committee to award prizes will better express their sense of the quality of the articles competing than any opinion we can give. We publish it with pleasure, and hope it will prove a strong incentive to a most vigorous effort another year, in every department of which the Islands are susceptible.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO AWARD PREMIUMS.—Your Committee submit their Report with much diffidence, and ask for it your kind indulgence. They have labored under embarrassments, which will not, we trust, exist another year, from the want of proper prizes to distribute, and proper instructions as to the manner of their distribution. But a small portion of the amount sent to China to be invested in plate, medals, &c., for prizes, was so invested, and the books which were ordered for premiums have not reached us. We have used our best efforts in the distribution of these prizes which we have, and in regard to the other premiums, we desire instructions from you. We would advise, however, that a money premium be named, which may be given to the parties to whom they are awarded, or such parties prefer, that some of the articles be ordered, as soon as they can be procured.

The Committee on Agriculture, having been organized, and the first meeting of the Society held, the Committee on Stock, Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine, have made creditable exertions to improve our stock, by the purchase of animals imported from the British Colonies and the United States. And I trust our exhibition of animals will show, with some success, that it is a source of great pleasure to us to be able to say that some of our best graziers have been induced to improve the English and American breeds of horses and cattle, and that they are now in the hands of our corresponding Secretary.

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Some fine and wide were exhibited. But very few, which is somewhat remarkable, as so many varieties of the Shanghai, Malay, and native breeds would have been shown, and this branch of stock is of so much importance in the supplies furnished to the vessels trading at these Islands. No turkeys or ducks were exhibited.

Good specimens of sugar and coffee were shown.

The show of vegetables and fruits was small and might have been much greater from Honolulu alone. Another year will, we trust, exhibit a great improvement in these branches, as well as in the display of flowers, of which, however, a few choice specimens were sent in by the ladies. Some excellent specimens of boots and shoes made from native leather were exhibited, and some sole leather, in which we noticed that much practice of branding with huge and clumsy brands, which burn deep into the hide, and injure it for tanning.

Some woolen cloth of good texture was exhibited.

The following is the list of Premiums awarded by your Committee:

- STOCK.
1. For the best Bull, a silver cup, to John Meek.
  2. For the best Steer for slaughtering, a silver medal, to John Meek.
  3. For do. do. second premium, a silver medal, to P. Manini.
  4. For the best Gelding, a silver cup to Thos. Cummings.
  5. For do. do. second premium, \$5, to John Meek.
  6. For the best breeding Mare, a silver medal, to Thos. Cummings.
  7. For the best Sheep, a silver cup, to James I. Dowsett.
  8. For do. do. second premium, \$3, to David Adams.
  9. For the best Sow, first premium, book, Colman's Agriculture, to John Meek.
  10. For do. do. second premium, to A. Paki, \$3.
  11. For the best Cock and Hen, to P. J. Gullick, \$5.
  12. Best Geese, W. C. Parke, \$3.
- SUGAR.
13. For the best cwt. of Sugar, first premium, a silver cup, to A. H. Spencer.
  14. For do. do. second premium, L. L. Torbert, \$5.
  15. For the most productive acre of Sugar-Cane as per certificates accompanying, a silver cup, to L. L. Torbert.
  16. For best Sugar-Cane, 15 sticks from one hill, G. A. Lathrop, \$3.
  17. For largest and best varieties of Cane, L. L. Torbert, \$5.
  18. For best Syrup, a silver medal, to L. L. Torbert.

COFFEE.

19. For best Coffee in parchment, a silver cup, to Benjamin Pitman.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

20. Best Irish Potatoes, L. L. Torbert, \$5.

21. Best Sweet Potatoes, Ben. Pitman, \$5.

22. Best Kale, a silver medal, to Z. Kauwau.

23. Best assortment of Garden Vegetables and Fruits, first premium, Tomatoes, Carrots, Radishes, Beet and Musk Melon, a silver medal, to J. Montgomery.

24. Do. do. second premium, a diploma, Turnips, Green Peas, Cucumbers, to James Makee.

25. Best specimens of Pine Apples, B. W. Parker, \$3.

26. Best do. of Mango, a diploma, to Paul Manini.

27. Best Granadillas and Water Lemons, Mrs. John Paty, \$2.

28. Do. do. second premium, Diploma, Mrs. A. B. Bates.

29. Best Pomegranates, Diploma, William Miller.

30. Best Peach, on a tree 2 years and 4 months old, Diploma, R. C. Janion.

31. Best Bananas, first premium, L. L. Torbert, \$3.

32. Do. second premium, J. Kauwau, diploma.

33. Figs, fresh, A. Paki, \$3.

34. Figs, dried, J. S. Emerson, \$3.

35. Corn, J. S. Emerson, \$5.

36. Onions, B. Pitman, \$4.

37. Wheat, P. Manini, \$4.

38. Groat, best bushel, J. S. Green, silver medal.

39. Oats, " " J. S. Green, \$4.

40. Arrow Root, B. Pitman, a silver medal.

41. Butter, first premium, Miss M. M. Smith, \$5.

42. Do. second " Thos. Brown, \$3.

43. Boots, Shoes, and Leather, a silver medal, J. H. Wood.

44. 20 yds Woolen Cloth, a silver medal, by Jos. Gardner, Kauai.

45. Flowers, first premium, Mrs. J. Makee, \$4.

46. Do. second " Mrs. Penhallow, diploma.

47. Eggs, R. C. Janion, first premium, \$4.

48. Eggs, Mrs. Paty, second, " diploma.

Samples of Sugar from Koloa, were exhibited, also some made by Captain Perry at Maui, in an old try-pot, both of fair quality. Some fine Figs of the Turkey variety, from a cutting planted only last February, and had borne this year five figs, was exhibited by B. F. Snow, Esq., also by R. C. Janion, Esq., of the same variety, 9 months' old, and but 12 inches high, which had 25 figs upon it. An apple from a tree 4 years old, was exhibited by A. Paki, Esq.

Choice varieties of Flowers by Mrs. G. P. Judd, R. C. Janion, Esq., and Miss Emma Smith.

Your Committee hope that more attention will be paid next year to the exhibition of Agricultural Implements. In this branch our merchants would have a good opportunity to display their stock, and the planter would know where to look for those implements of which he was in need. The only articles in this department were, a patent thermometer churn, and Emery's patent seed planter, which were exhibited by W. Chamberlain.

The number and value of premiums distributed is large compared with the means of the Society. Your Committee would however recommend, that if our means will allow a still larger amount be expended in premiums for next year. They believe that by the competition thus awakened, the members will be stimulated to greater exertions, the interest in the prosperity of the society much increased, and great improvements shown in all the branches of Agriculture which it is the design of this Association to foster.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. F. B. MARSHALL, Chairman.

L. L. TORBERT.

E. MINER.

JOHN MECK.

WM. H. RICE.

Evening Session, Aug. 15.—The Secretary being absent, Mr. E. O. Hall was chosen Secretary, pro tem.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements made no Report, but in lieu thereof, read several letters, and a circular issued by them to planters and others.

The Committee on Commerce reported, through their Chairman, J. S. Emerson.

An interesting communication was read from Mr. J. H. Wood, on the subject of desalting tanning, leather, &c.

A communication was read by Mr. L. L. Torbert, on the subject of sugar, cane, planting, &c., also giving some very encouraging statistics on the subject of the expense and proceeds of an acre of sugar-cane, grown and manufactured on his plantation.

## THE POLYNESIAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1851.

The Reports of Standing Committees having been completed, the Society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were duly elected:

Hon. Wm. L. Lee:—President

G. S. KENWAY, for Hawaii

BEN. PITMAN, for Maui

L. L. TORBERT, for Molokai

S. G. DWIGHT, for Oahu

S. REYNOLDS, for Oahu

J. F. B. MARSHALL, for Kauai

CHAS. R. BISHOP:—Treasurer.

JOHN MONTGOMERY:—Corresponding Sec.

EDWIN O. HALL:—Recording Secretary.

W. NEWCOMB, R. W. WOOD, S. N. CASTLE, R. C. JANION, B. F. SNOW, Executive Committee.

Adjourned to Thursday morning, at half-past 9 o'clock.

We have not room this week for the further proceedings of the Society; but shall conclude them in our next. Many valuable reports and papers were read before the Society, some of which we shall publish in the *Polynesian*, and those too long for such insertion, will be published in the Transactions of the Society in pamphlet form as soon as practicable.

CAUTION to irritable people not to misuse their tongues.

The following is forwarded to the Editor of the *Polynesian*, for publication, in the hopes that it will carry its moral and have a due effect upon parties who are in the habit of allowing their tongues to run a head of their discretion.

On Saturday the second instant, Mr. Roberts the builder, had a small claim upon Mr. Linehan, a storekeeper in King street, some months from Sydney, where he was again about to return, on presentation of which, Linehan objected to its correctness throwing himself into a violent passion, called Mr. Roberts a Vandie-man's land Convict and asserted that the Islands contained nothing but Cheating Yankees and Colonial thieves. Mr. Roberts somewhat indignant at such false and unmerited abuse, on Monday placed the affair in the hands of Mr. Bates, with instructions that nothing short of a most ample apology in writing, a forfeiture of one hundred dollars, which he directed to be presented to the fire Company, and all fines and charges, to be paid by Linehan would satisfy him. Proceedings were accordingly taken against Linehan who after a considerable deal of blustering, and delay by which he caused himself some additional expense, he at last paid up one hundred and thirty five dollars and proceeded on his voyage in a very bad humour with himself and with all the good folks he left behind. All this was caused by a slip of the tongue.

It is only justice to Mr. Roberts to say that he is a steady and highly respectable tradesman he was a Master builder for upwards of eighteen years in Hobart Town, where he has the credit of erecting many of the finest structures and where the community would be most happy of his return.

For the *Polynesian*.

HONOLULU, AUGUST 4th, 1851.

MR. EDITOR.—It may not be interesting to you and your numerous metropolitan readers to know, that the late anniversary of the restoration of the national flag, was celebrated among us "outsiders" with full much spirit and feeling, if not with so great a degree of ostentation as among yourselves. Throughout the district, young and old, grave and gay, "native to the manor born" or "adopted scions of a foreign stock," all seemed to join heartily in the celebration of the national holiday, and the poorest family indulged on that day, in some little nicely a laud, or a more bountiful supply of fish and poi, or other delicacies. At noon the batteries of Kailua, thundered forth the royal salute, which old Honolulu cloud capped, echoed and reechoed a hundred times from his ragged cliffs and rocky ravines. At 3 P. M. a company of invited guests sat down to an elegant repast provided by His Excellency Governor Kapeau at which their Majesties and Admiral Thomas were duly toasted (with the honors) drank in bumpers of pure cold water. At sundown the company broke up well pleased with the entertainment, and themselves, and retired to their homes, their hearts as full of pure patriotism, I doubt not as if they had spent the day at the capital, or drank their toasts in Burgundy or even hard cider.

Yours, &amp;c. HAWAII.

WE received on the 13th inst., through Gregory's prompt Express, papers from the Atlantic States to the 14th of June; from Panama to the 24th, and from San Francisco to the 28th July, for which he has our thanks.

The California papers are destitute of interest, except upon local topics. Business is dull, and although gold dust is abundant, the population of California, which is now scarcely holding its own, is too limited to consume the vast importations into the markets of that State. Supplies for millions of people cannot be consumed by 130,000; and nothing but a cessation of shipments for a considerable period can relieve the market from its immense overplus of merchandise.

The European news is important; we have no room for extracts this week, on account of the length of the proceedings of the Agricultural Society.

DAUERNOTICES.—Mr. Thayer has given notice that he will continue but one month longer in Honolulu. Those who wish to avail themselves of his skill in this beautiful art, and procure good likenesses, would do well to call at once. He has recently been crowded with sitters, and his pictures do credit to his skill, and prove his ability to do justice to his numerous friends.

COOLIES.—The British bark *Thetis*, Capt. Caw, which sailed on Tuesday for Amoy, China, has engaged to return with despatch, bringing 177 coolies for the principal planters on the Islands. The 200 engaged to be brought by the *Amazon*, which has been anxiously looked for for several months, not having arrived, we believe the same persons have now entered this arrangement for laborers, of which some of them stand in pressing need.

WE learn from the St. Louis Republic that the Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company have ordered an advertisement for the construction of forty five miles of the road. It is expected that the work of construction will be completed in a few weeks.

The following Act of the American Congress has sufficient interest to the exporters of Hawaiian produce to California and Oregon, to render its publication desirable in the *Polynesian*. The value of our exports is hereafter to be affected by the collector of the port within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, according to the price thereof at the period of exportation, in the principal markets of the country